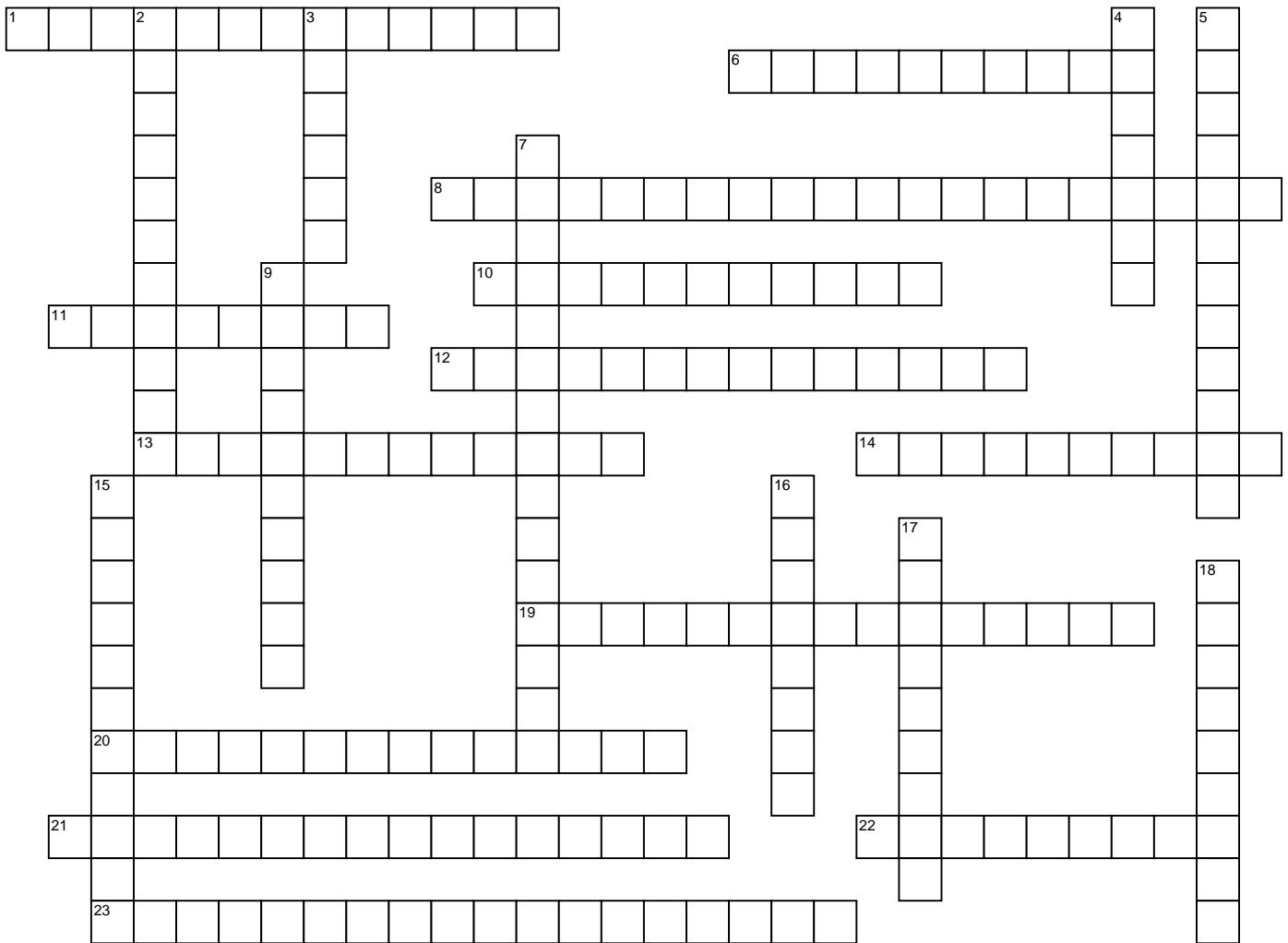


Chapter 5 The Working Cell



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ACROSS

- 1 The energy of motion
- 6 To export bulky material outside of the cell.
- 8 the use of protein carriers to move substances down its concentration gradient, through a biological membrane.
- 10 Cell drinking; A process in which the cell takes in extracellular fluid into the cello in membranous sack.
- 11 A solution in which the solute concentration is equal to that of the cell.
- 12 The use of energy released from exergonic reactions to drive essential endergonic reactions.
- 13 The potential energy of molecules
- 14 A solution in which the solute concentration is higher than that of the cell.
- 19 Stored energy
- 20 The control of water balance.
- 21 The diffusion of substances across a biological membrane, down its concentration gradient.
- 22 A tendency for particles of any kind to spread out evenly in an available space, moving from high concentration to low concentration.
- 23 the sum of endergonic and exergonic reaction.

DOWN

- 2 The movement of material into the cytoplasm via membranous vescicles.
- 3 The capacity to do work
- 4 The passive transport of water across a selectively permeable membrane.
- 5 Cell eating;. A process in which the cell engulfs macromolecules into its cytoplasm.
- 7 Mode of transport that requires energy to move molecules across the cell membrane.
- 9 A chemical reaction that requires an input of energy.
- 15 The plasma membrane and its extracellular matrix are often referred to as _____ model.
- 16 The tendency of a cell in a given solution to lose or gain water.
- 17 A chemical reaction that releases energy.
- 18 A solution in which the solute concentration is lower than that of the cell.